

title, the Marshal of the Supreme Court may prescribe such regulations, approved by the Chief Justice of the United States, as may be deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Supreme Court Building and grounds.

(b) All regulations prescribed under this section shall be posted in a public place at the Supreme Court Building and shall be made reasonably available to the public in writing.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §7, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 97-390, §1(b), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957.)

AMENDMENTS

1982—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-390 substituted “prescribed under this section shall be posted in a public place at the Supreme Court Building and shall be made reasonable available to the public in writing” for “promulgated under the authority of this section shall be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and shall not become effective until the expiration of ten days after the date of such publication”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 13m, 13n, 13p of this title.

§ 13m. Penalties; Supreme Court Building and grounds

Whoever violates any provision of sections 13g to 13k of this title, or of any regulation prescribed under section 13l of this title, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both, prosecution for such offenses to be had in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, upon information by the United States Attorney or any of his assistants: *Provided*, That in any case where, in the commission of any such offense, public property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, §8, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 87-873, §1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1171; Pub. L. 88-60, §1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 91-358, title I, §111, July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 475.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” changed to “Superior Court of the District of Columbia” pursuant to Pub. L. 91-358, which provided that such change is effective first day of seventh calendar month which begins after July 29, 1970.

Municipal Court for the District of Columbia redesignated District of Columbia Court of General Sessions by Pub. L. 87-873, §1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1171, and Pub. L. 88-60, §1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 13n, 13p of this title.

§ 13n. Policing authority

(a) Authority of Marshal of the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Police

The Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police shall have authority, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Marshal and approved by the Chief Justice of the United States—

(1) to police the Supreme Court Building and grounds, and adjacent streets for the purpose of protecting persons and property;

(2) in any part of the United States, to protect—

(A) the person of the Chief Justice of the United States, any Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and any official guest of the Supreme Court; and

(B) the person of any officer or employee of the Supreme Court while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of official duties;

(3) in the performance of duties necessary for carrying out paragraph (1) of this subsection, to make arrests for any violation of a law of the United States or any State and any regulation under such law;

(4) in the performance of duties necessary for carrying out paragraph (2) of this subsection, to make arrests for any violation of a law of the United States and any regulation under such law; and

(5) to carry firearms as may be required for the performance of duties under sections 13f to 13p of this title.

(b) Authority of Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia

The Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia are¹ hereby authorized to make arrests within the Supreme Court Building and grounds for any violations of any such laws or regulations, but such authority shall not be construed as authorizing the Metropolitan Police force, except with the consent or upon the request of the Marshal of the Supreme Court or his assistants, to enter the Supreme Court Building to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the Supreme Court Building or grounds.

(c) Termination of authority; reporting requirements; duties with respect to an official guest of Supreme Court

The authority created under subsection (a)(2) of this section shall expire on December 29, 2004. The Marshal of the Supreme Court shall report annually to the Congress on March 1 regarding the administrative cost of carrying out his duties under such subsection. Duties under subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section with respect to an official guest of the Supreme Court in any part of the United States (other than the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia) shall be authorized in writing by the Chief Justice of the United States or an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, if such duties require the carrying of firearms under subsection (a)(5) of this section.

(d) Definitions

As used in sections 13f to 13p of this title, the term—

(1) “official guest of the Supreme Court” means an individual who is a guest of the Supreme Court, as determined by the Chief Justice of the United States or any Associate Justice of the Supreme Court;

¹ So in original. Probably should be “is”.

(2) “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States; and

(3) “United States”, when used in a geographical sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 9, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 739(g)(8), Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 829; Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(c), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1957; Pub. L. 99-218, Dec. 26, 1985, 99 Stat. 1729; Pub. L. 99-492, § 1, Oct. 16, 1986, 100 Stat. 1240; Pub. L. 101-462, Oct. 25, 1990, 104 Stat. 1079; Pub. L. 103-193, Dec. 14, 1993, 107 Stat. 2293; Pub. L. 104-280, § 1, Oct. 9, 1996, 110 Stat. 3359; Pub. L. 106-518, title III, § 313, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2421.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-518 substituted “2004” for “2000”.

1996—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-280 substituted “2000” for “1996”.

1993—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-193 substituted “1996” for “1993”.

1990—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-462 substituted “1993” for “1990”.

1986—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-492 substituted “on December 29, 1990” for “one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection”.

1985—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-218, in amending subsec. (c) generally, substituted “one year after December 26, 1985” for “three years after December 29, 1982”, and struck out “During the three-year effective period of subsection (a)(2) of this section” before “The Marshal of the Supreme Court shall report”.

1982—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(c)(1), substituted provisions of subsec. (a) for provisions formerly preceding proviso which read as follows: “The special police provided for in section 13f of this title shall have the power, within the Supreme Court Building and grounds and adjacent streets, to enforce and make arrests for violations of any provision of sections 13g to 13k of this title, or any regulation prescribed under section 13l of this title or of any law of the United States, any law of the District of Columbia, or of any State, or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(c)(1), designated as subsec. (b) the provisions formerly set out in the form of a proviso dealing with the authority of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(c)(2), added subsecs. (c) and (d).

1973—Pub. L. 93-198 substituted “, any law of the District of Columbia, or of any State,” for “or of any State”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Section 771 of Pub. L. 93-198 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 93-198 is effective Jan. 2, 1975, if a majority of the registered qualified electors in the District of Columbia voting on the charter issue in the charter referendum accepted the charter set out in title IV of Pub. L. 93-198, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 785. The charter was approved by the voters on May 7, 1974.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions in subsec. (c) of this section relating to the requirement that the Marshal of the Supreme Court report annually to Congress, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 13 of House Document No. 103-7.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 13p of this title.

§ 13o. Suspension of prohibitions against use of Supreme Court grounds

In order to permit the observance of authorized ceremonies within the Supreme Court Building and grounds, the Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States may suspend for such occasions so much of the prohibitions contained in sections 13g to 13k of this title, as may be necessary for the occasion, but only if responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined which are adequate, in the judgment of the Marshal, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for the protection of the Supreme Court Building and grounds and of persons and property therein.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 10, 63 Stat. 617.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 13n, 13p of this title.

§ 13p. Area of Supreme Court grounds

For the purposes of sections 13f to 13p of this title the Supreme Court grounds shall be held to extend to the line of the face of the east curb of First Street Northeast, between Maryland Avenue Northeast and East Capitol Street; to the line of the face of the south curb of Maryland Avenue Northeast, between First Street Northeast and Second Street Northeast; to the line of the face of the west curb of Second Street Northeast, between Maryland Avenue Northeast and East Capitol Street; and to the line of the face of the north curb of East Capitol Street between First Street Northeast and Second Street Northeast. In addition to the property referred to in the preceding sentence, for the purposes of sections 13f to 13p of this title, the Supreme Court grounds are comprised of any property under the custody and control of the Supreme Court as part of the Supreme Court grounds, including property acquired as provided by law on behalf of the United States in lots 2, 3, 800, 801, and 802 in square 758 in the District of Columbia as an addition to the grounds of the United States Supreme Court Building.

(Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 479, § 11, 63 Stat. 617; Pub. L. 97-390, § 1(d), Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1958.)

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-390 inserted provision that in addition to the property already referred to, for the purposes of sections 13f to 13p of this title, the Supreme Court grounds are comprised of any property under the custody and control of the Supreme Court as part of the Supreme Court grounds, including property acquired as provided by law on behalf of the United States in lots 2, 3, 800, 801, and 802 in square 758 in the District of Columbia as an addition to the grounds of the United States Supreme Court Building.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT BUILDING; ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY

Pub. L. 96-532, Dec. 15, 1980, 94 Stat. 3130, as amended by Pub. L. 97-390, § 3, Dec. 29, 1982, 96 Stat. 1958, provided: “That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to acquire on behalf of the United States by purchase,